

1           1.       An isolated nucleic acid molecule selected from the group consisting  
2 of:  
3           a)       a nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence which is at  
4 least 55% identical to the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1, 3, 7, 9, 25, 27, 38, 40,  
5 42, 48, 50, 51, 53, 54, 56, 60, 62, or the cDNA insert of the plasmid deposited with the  
6 ATCC as any of Accession Numbers \_\_\_\_\_, or a complement thereof;  
7           b)       a nucleic acid molecule comprising a fragment of at least 300  
8 nucleotides of the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1, 3, 7, 9, 25, 27, 38, 40, 42, 48,  
9 50, 51, 53, 54, 56, 60, 62, or the cDNA insert of the plasmid deposited with the ATCC as  
10 any of Accession Numbers \_\_\_\_\_, or a complement thereof;  
11           c)       a nucleic acid molecule which encodes a polypeptide comprising the  
12 amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2, 8, 26, 39, 41, 43, 49, 52, 55, 61, or amino acid  
13 sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of the plasmid deposited with the ATCC as any of  
14 Accession Numbers \_\_\_\_\_;  
15           d)       a nucleic acid molecule which encodes a fragment of a polypeptide  
16 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2, 8, 26, 39, 41, 43, 49, 52, 55, 61, or  
17 the polypeptide encoded by the cDNA insert of the plasmid deposited with the ATCC as  
18 any of Accession Numbers \_\_\_\_\_, wherein the fragment comprises at least 15  
19 contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:2, 8, 26, 39, 41, 43, 49, 52, 55, 61, or the  
20 polypeptide encoded by the cDNA insert of the plasmid deposited with the ATCC as any  
21 of Accession Numbers \_\_\_\_\_; and  
22           e)       a nucleic acid molecule which encodes a naturally occurring allelic  
23 variant of a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2, 8, 26, 39,  
24 41, 43, 49, 52, 55, 61, or the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of the  
25 plasmid deposited with the ATCC as any of Accession Numbers \_\_\_\_\_,  
26 wherein the nucleic acid molecule hybridizes to a nucleic acid molecule comprising SEQ  
27 ID NO:1, 3, 7, 9, 25, 27, 38, 40, 42, 48, 50, 51, 53, 54, 56, 60, 62, or a complement  
28 thereof under stringent conditions.

1           2.       The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1, which is selected from  
2 the group consisting of:

- 3 a) a nucleic acid comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1, 3,  
4 7, 9, 25, 27, 38, 40, 42, 48, 50, 51, 53, 54, 56, 60, 62, or the cDNA insert of the plasmid  
5 deposited with the ATCC as any of Accession Numbers \_\_\_\_\_, or a  
6 complement thereof; and  
7 b) a nucleic acid molecule which encodes a polypeptide comprising the  
8 amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2, 8, 26, 39, 41, 43, 49, 52, 55, 61, or the amino acid  
9 sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of the plasmid deposited with the ATCC as any of  
10 Accession Numbers \_\_\_\_\_.

1 3. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 further comprising vector nucleic  
2 acid sequences.

1 4. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 further comprising nucleic acid  
2 sequences encoding a heterologous polypeptide.

1 5. A host cell which contains the nucleic acid molecule of claim 1.

1 6. The host cell of claim 5 which is a mammalian host cell.

1 7. A non-human mammalian host cell containing the nucleic acid  
2 molecule of claim 1.

1 8. An isolated polypeptide selected from the group consisting of:

- 2 a) a fragment of a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of  
3 SEQ ID NO:2, 8, 26, 39, 41, 43, 49, 52, 55, or 61, wherein the fragment comprises at  
4 least 15 contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:2, 8, 26, 39, 41, 43, 49, 52, 55, or 61;  
5 b) a naturally occurring allelic variant of a polypeptide comprising the  
6 amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2, 8, 26, 39, 41, 43, 49, 52, 55, or 61, or the amino  
7 acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of the plasmid deposited with the ATCC as  
8 any of Accession Numbers \_\_\_\_\_, wherein the polypeptide is encoded by a  
9 nucleic acid molecule which hybridizes to a nucleic acid molecule comprising SEQ ID

c) a polypeptide which is encoded by a nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence which is at least 65% identical to a nucleic acid comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1, 3, 7, 9, 25, 27, 38, 40, 42, 48, 50, 51, 53, 54, 56, 60, 62, or a complement thereof.

1           9.       The isolated polypeptide of claim 8 comprising the amino acid  
2 sequence of SEQ ID NO:2, 8, 26, 39, 41, 43, 49, 52, 55, or 61.

1           10.     The polypeptide of claim 8 further comprising heterologous amino  
2   acid sequences.

11. An antibody which selectively binds to a polypeptide of claim 8.

1           12.    A method for producing a polypeptide selected from the group  
2 consisting of:

a) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2, 8,  
26, 39, 41, 43, 49, 52, 55, 61, or the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of  
the plasmid deposited with the ATCC as any of Accession Numbers ;

6                   b)       a polypeptide comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of  
7   SEQ ID NO:2, 8, 26, 39, 41, 43, 49, 52, 55, 61, or the amino acid sequence encoded by  
8   the cDNA insert of the plasmid deposited with the ATCC as any of Accession Number  
9   \_\_\_\_\_, wherein the fragment comprises at least 15 contiguous amino acids of  
10   SEQ ID NO:2, 8, 26, 39, 41, 43, 49, 52, 55, 61, or the amino acid sequence encoded by  
11   the cDNA insert of the plasmid deposited with the ATCC as any of Accession Numbers  
12   \_\_\_\_\_ ; and

c) a naturally occurring allelic variant of a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2, 8, 26, 39, 41, 43, 49, 52, 55, 61, or the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of the plasmid deposited with the ATCC as any of Accession Numbers , wherein the polypeptide is encoded by a nucleic

17 acid molecule which hybridizes to a nucleic acid molecule comprising SEQ ID NO:1, 3,  
18 7, 9, 25, 27, 38, 40, 42, 48, 50, 51, 53, 54, 56, 60, 62, or a complement thereof under  
19 stringent conditions;  
20 comprising culturing the host cell of claim 5 under conditions in which the  
21 nucleic acid molecule is expressed.

1 13. A method for detecting the presence of a polypeptide of claim 8 in a  
2 sample, comprising:

- 3 a) contacting the sample with a compound which selectively binds to a  
4 polypeptide of claim 8; and  
5 b) determining whether the compound binds to the polypeptide in the  
6 sample.

1 14. The method of claim 13, wherein the compound which binds to the  
2 polypeptide is an antibody.

1 15. A kit comprising a compound which selectively binds to a polypeptide  
2 of claim 8 and instructions for use.

1 16. A method for detecting the presence of a nucleic acid molecule of  
2 claim 1 in a sample, comprising the steps of:

- 3 a) contacting the sample with a nucleic acid probe or primer which  
4 selectively hybridizes to the nucleic acid molecule; and  
5 b) determining whether the nucleic acid probe or primer binds to a  
6 nucleic acid molecule in the sample.

1 17. The method of claim 16, wherein the sample comprises mRNA  
2 molecules and is contacted with a nucleic acid probe.

1 18. A kit comprising a compound which selectively hybridizes to a nucleic  
2 acid molecule of claim 1 and instructions for use.

1           19.     A method for identifying a compound which binds to a polypeptide of  
2 claim 8 comprising the steps of:  
3           a)     contacting a polypeptide, or a cell expressing a polypeptide of claim 8  
4 with a test compound; and  
5           b)     determining whether the polypeptide binds to the test compound.

1           20.     The method of claim 19, wherein the binding of the test compound to  
2 the polypeptide is detected by a method selected from the group consisting of:  
3           a)     detection of binding by direct detecting of test compound/polypeptide  
4 binding;  
5           b)     detection of binding using a competition binding assay;  
6           c)     detection of binding using an assay for CARD-3, CARD-4, CARD-5,  
7 or CARD-6-mediated signal transduction.

1           21.     A method for modulating the activity of a polypeptide of claim 8  
2 comprising contacting a polypeptide or a cell expressing a polypeptide of claim 8 with a  
3 compound which binds to the polypeptide in a sufficient concentration to modulate the  
4 activity of the polypeptide.

1           22.     A method for identifying a compound which modulates the activity of  
2 a polypeptide of claim 8, comprising:  
3           a)     contacting a polypeptide of claim 8 with a test compound; and  
4           b)     determining the effect of the test compound on the activity of the  
5 polypeptide to thereby identify a compound which modulates the activity of the  
6 polypeptide.